

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA22 | Whittington to Handsacre

Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-022)

Cultural heritage

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Department
for Transport

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Appendix CH-002-022

Environmental topic:	Cultural heritage	CH
Appendix name:	Gazetteer of heritage assets	002
Community forum area:	Whittington to Handsacre	022

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1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for Whittington to Handsacre (CFA022) comprise:

- baseline reports (Appendix CH-001-022);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
- impact assessment (Appendix CH-003-022); and
- survey reports (Appendix CH-004-022).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5 cultural heritage map book.

1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Whittington to Handsacre CFA022 relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- Designated assets: All designated assets within 2km of the centre line OR Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of the Proposed Scheme are listed. Detailed descriptions of assets and their settings are provided only for those designated assets where field study has determined a potential for impacts on setting or significance to arise; and
- Non-designated assets: Detailed descriptions of all assets and their settings are provided for those assets located within the land required to construct the Proposed Scheme and within a 500m buffer zone.

1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped together to assist in an understanding either of their context e.g. collecting together archaeological intervention s that relate to a common location or of their setting and significance e.g. collecting together historic buildings either within specific conservation areas or within the same streetscape context.

1.3 Information supplied

1.3.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:

- unique ID: e.g. WHA003;
- map reference: map number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
 - ancient woodland;
 - archaeology;
 - built heritage;
 - important hedgerow;
 - historic landscape; and

- settlement.

- name: Either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: Short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: Primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Appendix CH-001-019;
- designation: If applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: Where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant; an 'unknown' category has been introduced in respect of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and aerial photographic investigation (API) features, in instances where there is presently insufficient evidence to determine significance;
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: NHL reference for designated assets, where relevant; and
- Historic Environment Record (HER) reference: HER reference, where relevant.

1.3.2 Unique IDs were assigned to assets on a block basis during the development of the baseline; the numbering sequence is therefore not continuous.

2 Gazetteer of Heritage Assets

Table 1: Gazetteer

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA006	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Milepost	Early 20th century triangular cast iron milepost located on the A51 near to the junction with Whittington Common Road.	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST12688
WHA009	CH-01-120	Built heritage	All the Winds	Single storey brick bungalow with high pitched roof built between 1930 and 1950, facing the Tamworth Road and surrounded on three sides by open fields. Part of a late 19th/early 20th century group on the Tamworth Road but otherwise not significant.	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA010	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Bailey's Beating	Single storey brick bungalow built between 1930 and 1950. In open fields facing the Tamworth Road. Part of a late 19th/early 20th century group on the Tamworth Road but otherwise not significant.	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA011	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Freeford Manor East Lodge	Late 19th century brick and timber two storey lodge in moderate condition. Set in open fields facing the Tamworth Road. The lodge still marks the access to Freeford Manor main driveway: its position on the Road and backing onto land belonging to the manor is the most important aspect of its setting.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA012	CH-01-120	Built heritage	York Cottage	19th century single storey brick bungalow with 20th century alterations in open fields facing the Tamworth Road. Part of a late 19th/early 20th century group on the Tamworth Road but otherwise not significant.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA013	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Thimble Hall Cottage	19th century cottage in a quiet lane east of Whittington golf course with views to the north and east. Its isolation and quietness are significant aspects of its setting.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA014	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Brewery Farm	Modern buildings on the site of a 19th century cottage – no sign of any surviving historic material but could be extant fabric. The property lies east of and has views of Whittington golf course.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA015	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Hollybank	Brick built early 19th century house with some original windows. Set within a row of later (post war) housing facing the Tamworth Road. Part of a late 19th/early 20th century group on the Tamworth Road but otherwise not significant.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA016	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Horse and Jockey	Late 19th century brick public house with later additions, facing the Tamworth Road west of Jockey Rise. Part of a late 19th/early 20th century group on the Tamworth Road but otherwise not significant.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA018	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Ellfield House and Lodge	19th century house with lodge extended and extensively altered in the late 20th century but still with some original character and in a quiet location at either end of a tree lined drive. Historic connections to Whittington Barracks. The buildings lie in an open landscape with views out across fields to the north and west and a close visual connection to the contemporary Whittington Hill House. The significance of the house lies predominantly in its surviving landscape setting and visual relationship to Whittington Hill House, rather than in its fabric.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA022	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Whittington Hill House and Hill Farm	Whittington Hill house is a late 19th century house with early 20th century and sympathetic later 20th century alterations. It is set in quiet, traditional gardens adjacent to Hill Farm. Hill Farm is an associated group of 19th century farm buildings set round a yard. The buildings are in a hilltop location within open fields and views towards the contemporary Ellfield House as well as towards Lichfield. The significance of the asset lies in its fabric, but also in its quiet garden setting which enhances the house's historic character.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA024	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Marsh Farm, Darnford Lane	19th century red brick farm house and multi-phase buildings set round a yard. Facing Darnford Lane with views to the north, east and west. The rural setting of the farm is important to its significance, as is its group value with nearby contemporary Whittington Hill House.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA025	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Wren Cottage	Two storey brick (rendered) 18th or 19th century cottage with a 20th century extension to the west. Located on Darnford Lane, and labelled 'The Cedars' on recent maps. The asset has group value with other buildings on Darnford Lane.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA026	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Darnford Lane Cottages	Group of bungalows and houses dating to 1930/50 with modern additions and alterations. The buildings face Darnford Lane with views primarily to the south towards Whittington Common Road. The asset has group value with other buildings on Darnford Lane.	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA027	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Boot Farm Cottage	19th century two storey red brick cottage. The building has modern windows but retains some historic features. It is set in open fields, facing the road on the edge of Whittington village. The asset has group value with other buildings nearby on Darnford Lane.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA028	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Holly Cottage	19th century two storey brick cottage at the edge of Whittington with modern alterations – views primarily to the south. The asset has group value with other buildings on Darnford Lane.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA032	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Fulfen Farm	19th century farmhouse with modern alterations – the extent of surviving 19th century fabric is unknown. The farm lies close to the A38 with views primarily to the south and east. Despite the proximity of the A38, the farm can still be appreciated in its open field setting.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA034	CH-01-120	Built heritage	The Plough public house	19th century red brick pub at Huddlesford Bridge east of the Coventry Canal. Much extended and altered in the later 20th century. Views of the railway line which is adjacent to the asset. Its setting does not contribute to its significance.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA038	CH-01-120	Built heritage	The Anchor Public House	19th century red brick pub in a vernacular style but little surviving character. The pub lies in a suburban setting on the main road through Streethay, just before the junction with the A38. It does not look out onto open countryside. Its setting as a roadside pub does contribute to its significance.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA039	CH-01-120 and CH-01-121	Built heritage	Field Cottage, Streethay Cottage and Elverceter	The three houses near to Streethay Manor House and sharing its access may be of medieval or post medieval origin. They appear on late 19th century mapping, and lie in the possible location of the Anglo-Saxon to late medieval village of Streethay. It is thought based on their position that they stand in place of or incorporate former outbuildings associated with the 17th century or later Manor, although there is no documentary evidence to support the idea. There is evidence of historic agricultural activity on the field opposite the asset along the A38, where civil war finds have also been recorded (Aerial photo CUCAP CPZ84, CUCAP RC8FZ053-55 (1984). The buildings' significance lie in their group value as buildings of some historic character lying on the approach to Streethay Manor and possibly having had a relationship to the manor in the past. Their fabric and setting are otherwise not key to their significance.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA045	CH-01-120 and CH-01-121	Built heritage	Orchard Farm	Building on the site of a 19th century farm – either much altered or new build. The farm lies in open fields within the identified area of piecemeal enclosure at Curborough (WHA227). Views are south to the A38 and north to the business park. There is noise from the A38.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA046	CH-01-120 and CH-01-121	Built heritage	Rough Stockings	Rough Stockings, (WHA046) is a cottage with 19th century appearance situated on the north bank of the Mare Brook within a wooded lane and facing Streethay Manor. A building is shown on this site on historic maps of 1880, but it is not certain whether any of this early building survives within the current fabric. The significance of the building lies in its fabric and in its historic open field setting, adjacent to the Mare Brook. The building will always have had views across the fields to Streethay Manor, and will be a significant landmark in views from the Manor itself. The building's historic access and surrounding historic landscape have survived well, despite the presence of the A38. There is noise from the A38.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA062	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Wood End Farm	Large multi-phase 3 storey brick house with attached two storey cottage with modern alterations. A large stack suggests an early date (16th/17th century). There is a brick built agricultural building to one side. The farm is on Wood End Lane with views down to the Curborough Brook/Big Lyntus and the sewage works. It original open field setting is much altered.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA063	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Wood End Small Pox Hospital (site)	Site of a small pox hospital shown on 1920s mapping. No building survives in this location.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA064	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Willow Cottage	A late 19th century19th century brick house much altered with modern windows.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA065	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Wood End Common Barn	Woodend Common Barn is a late 19th century barn with modern alterations, including a modern roof. It is situated in an open field setting near to the Trent and Mersey Canal north of Woodend Lock. The significance of the barn lies in its fabric and in its open field setting, sheltered by a small area of woodland, and set within farmland which it would likely originally have served for storage. It is one of a group of 19th century buildings in the surrounding landscape, which is characterised by contemporary 19th century fields.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA066	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Black Slough Farm	Buildings on site of 19th century19th century farm – all modern farm structures with no historic interest. The farm is enclosed, inward facing, within stands of trees shielding views to the north.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA067	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Ravenshaw Cottage	19th century cottage with significant modern additions in a quiet woodland setting close to the Trent and Mersey Canal. No clear views in or out and accessed by a track from the west.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA068	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Cranberry	Cranberry is a 19th century cottage within a small block of woodland near the Trent and Mersey Canal. It has views towards the canal at Shade House Lock and to Brokendown Wood. The significance of the asset: the significance of the building lies solely in its character as a building of 19th century date, one of several in the nearby landscape forming a coherent group. Its setting is within peaceful open 19th century fields, providing contemporary context for the house.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA072	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Vicar's Coppice House	Modern buildings on the site of 19th century house on the edge of vicar's Coppice with views to the east and south.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA074	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Roundabout Cottage	Late 19th century 2 storey brick house, heavily modernised in the late 20th century or early 21st century. The cottage is on the Lichfield road and has no long views. The asset's setting is characterised by semi woodland plantation surrounding the house.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA075	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Yew Tree House	19th century brick house not visible from the road. The building is not believed to have long views. The asset's setting is characterised by semi woodland plantation surrounding the house.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA076	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Hanch Reservoir	19th century reservoir set back from Lichfield Road and adjacent to and sharing group value with the waterworks WHA169.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA079	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	Shaw House	Much altered late 18th century two storey brick cottage with brick out-buildings, fronting onto Shaw Lane with open fields to the north and west. The house is near to the current railway line which can be heard from the garden.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	not significant	N/A	N/A
WHA080	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	Hanchwood House	Hanchwood House is a 19th century house with significant modern alterations. It is situated on Shaw Lane, screened from the road by a plantation of trees and faces east towards John's Gorse. The significance of the building lies solely in its character as a building of 19th century date, one of several in the nearby landscape forming a coherent group. Its fabric and setting are not otherwise significant.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA082	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	Ashton Hayes Farm	19th century farm house with modern alterations within a complex of 18th or 19th century barns, visible from the road. Views north and east across open fields. The setting of the farm is dominated by the railway which runs adjacent to the asset.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA083	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	Newtown	Two 19th century brick houses, both modernised and decorated with painted false black and white half-timbering. Views are to the south and west away from the Lichfield Road.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA085	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	West View Cottages	19th century 2 storey cottage with modern alterations on Tuppenhurst Lane with views towards the current railway line.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA089	CH-01-123	Built heritage	Barn	Converted 19th century barn on the outskirts of Handsacre, facing east towards the existing railway line. Its setting is edge of village, adjacent to modern housing and 100m from the railway line.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA090	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Hill Farm, Streethay	Buildings on site of 19th century farm – no historic fabric visible from the exterior of current buildings. The farm faces south and east towards the Coventry Canal and Fulfen Wood. There are existing railway lines 100m to the west and 500m to the south. The original access to the farm is now approached via an underpass beneath the railway line. Even so, the farm's raised location and surrounding fields provide some appreciation of the likely original 19th century farm setting. There is noise from the railways and from the A38.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA091	CH-01-119b	Built heritage	Milepost, near Whittington Barracks	The milepost is situated on the Tamworth Road between the golf club and Whittington Barracks. It is labelled 'Whittington Parish' with distances to Lichfield and Tamworth. The significance of the milepost lies in its position. Its significance would be lost if removed from its setting on the Tamworth Road.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST12687
WHA108		Built heritage	Knowle Lodge, wall and stable	House, screen wall and stable dating to the early 19th century. Within the modern conurbation of Lichfield.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1187719	N/A
WHA109	CH-02-113	Built heritage	Freeford House	Two storey house listed Grade II dating to the 16th or early 17th century with an early 18th century18th century main range. The building is possibly situated on the site of leper hospital of St Leonard, established by the mid-13th century and abandoned c. 1496. The building is situated at the edge of Lichfield with open fields beyond it to the south and the A38 to the southeast. Dense vegetation screens the building from views to the south and east.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1194900	N/A
WHA119		Built heritage	St Michael's Hospital/Lichfield Union Workhouse	Hospital/workhouse buildings with brick gatehouse built 1838-1841. Former Master's House to one side. Within the modern conurbation of Lichfield.	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II	moderate	1218929, 1033360	N/A
WHA122	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Huddlesford Grange Farm	An early 18th century red brick T-shaped farmhouse within an historic farmyard setting. The farm has views toward the current railway line and to the Coventry Canal.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1188040	MST9292

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA132	CH-01-120 and CH-01-121	Built heritage	Streethay Manor and moated site	<p>Streethay Manor is an early 17th century brick house with 18th to 20th century alterations located at the northern end of Streethay on the A38. It is listed Grade II. In the garden, a square ashlar building with stepped pyramidal roof sheltering a plunge bath, possibly dating to the late 17th century is also listed Grade II. The site surrounding the Manor (its garden) is a Scheduled monument – a 'single, polygonal, flat moated site circa 80 metres by 75 metres with a long narrow fishpond to the south'. The Manor and its garden lie within open fields accessed via a lane flanked by cottages of possibly 19th century date. Access is directly onto the A38. The site is defined clearly on both LiDAR and hyperspectral surveys (see Appendix CH-004-022).</p> <p>The significance of the Manor and plunge pool lies predominantly in their fabric, and in their value as an 18th century group. The significance of the scheduled monument lies in whatever remains of its original structure. The setting of the Manor in terms of its aspect and approaches has already been greatly altered – from an open field setting to one adjacent to a main road. The A38 has severed the house from any former farmland to the south and creates noise audible from within the Manor gardens. Significant surviving views are to the north (towards Rough Stockings house), east and west. The setting of the Scheduled monument is already compromised by the Manor itself, although the later building does represent continuity of occupation on the site, which must have had considerable status in the landscape from the medieval period onwards.</p>	medieval/post medieval	Listed Building and scheduled monument	II, II, Scheduled	high	1374245, 1294999, 1011063	MST3322, 9282
WHA133	CH-02-113	Built heritage	Brownsfield Farmhouse	Early 18th century red brick farmhouse with a gabled porch in an open field setting with long views towards Streethay.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1180262	MST14531
WHA134		Built heritage	Netherstowe Farmhouse	Mill (south) and house (north) from 17th century. Within the conurbation of Lichfield.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1292221	MST10832
WHA137	CH-02-113	Built heritage	Bluegates Farmhouse, barn and granary	Blue Gates is an 18th century brick farmhouse with later additions and an 18th century red brick barn and granary. The farm lies on the Mare Brook within an open field setting and views to the west and south. The farmhouse and barn and granary are listed Grade II. The significance of the asset lies predominantly in its fabric and in its 18th century landscape setting. Access to the farm is from Brookhay Lane, along an original drive. The setting is quiet.	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II	moderate	1038908, 1038867	MST9283, MST9284
WHA138	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Curborough Farmhouse	18th century brick T-shaped farmhouse set within the historic medieval farmland of Curborough close to the Curborough Brook. Views are mainly to the north and south.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038913	MST9107
WHA140	CH-02-114	Built heritage	Sunnyside Farm	Red brick farmhouse dated 1810 with minor 20th century additions. On Tewnals Lane with views to south and east.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1374272	MST10414
WHA141	CH-02-114	Built heritage	Porch cottage	15th century timber framed house with later alterations including replacement of outer walls in brick and 19th century/20th century extensions.	medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1188118	N/A
WHA142	CH-02-114	Built heritage	Milepost on Tewnals Lane	Early 20th century triangular milepost.	20th century	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038884	MST10139
WHA143	CH-02-114	Built heritage	Seedy Mill, farmhouse and cartshed	Early 19th century red brick corn mill and office. Part of an historic mill group including the farmhouse and cartshed, both of which are also listed. Set on the Bilson Brook within the golf course and west of the waterworks.	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II, II	moderate	1188108, 1188112, 1038883	MST10136, 10137, 2253, 11585, 5287
WHA150	CH-01-121	Settlement	Fradley Junction Conservation Area	The conservation area covers the canal junction and associated buildings. It contains five listed 1770s locks and bridges: Hunts Lock, Bridge 50/Keeper's Lock, Bridge 51/Lock, Middle Lock, Bridge 52/Shade House Lock. Other buildings within the conservation area are Wharf House, several workshops from 1872 listed for group value and the 18th century Swan Inn. The buildings are contained within an enclosed, tree lined and quiet area with views focussed mainly towards the junction of the canals as well as south and north along the canal network. The layout of the junction and its approaches alongside and on the canal are key to the significance of the asset.	post medieval	Conservation Area	CA, II, II, II, II, II, II, II	moderate	1038915, 1178100, 1295214, 1374250, 1038916, 1374251, 1178109, 1038914	MST2882, 2883, 2884, 9110, 9112, 13407, 9111, 2885, 9113, 2886

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA165	CH-01-123	Settlement	Longdon Green Conservation Area	Longdon Green is a dispersed settlement of houses lying around a large green on the eastern side of the village. The Conservation Area is rather irregular in shape, enclosing the green and its adjacent dwellings and the small core of the village to the west. In addition the hamlet of Hill Top is included and connected to the rest of the Conservation Area by a narrow designated strip of road. The conservation area contains Lysways Hall and House and Yew Tree House, Listed grade II. The Hall is an 18th century house remodelled in mid 19th century. The house is an 18th century former service wing to Lysways Hall. Yew Tree House is a Late 18th century red brick house of two storeys. The Conservation Area has views out across open fields, but not as far as the current railway line or Handsacre.	post medieval	Conservation Area	CA, II, II	moderate	1249005, 1248898, 1277653	N/A
WHA169	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Seedy Mill waterworks	The asset is a neo-Georgian pumping station built in 1938. It has tall arched windows with small roundels above. Within the curtilage is a red brick industrial shed. The buildings are set back from Lichfield Road and screened by trees from the current railway line. The significance of the asset is in its fabric and in the association of the structures on the site with the nearby reservoir.	20th century	Listed Building	II	moderate	1388365	MST11079
WHA174	CH-01-123	Settlement	Hill Top hamlet – farm, farmhouse and cottages	A mid to late 17th century red brick farmhouse with early 18th century alterations, a 17th century timber framed cottage with recent alterations and rear extension, a cowhouse, stables and bakehouse 17th century with extensions. Early 18th century farmhouse gates, gate piers and walls. Also on the site are three 13th/14th century timber framed cottages created from a former aisled hall building listed II*. Views from Hill Top are to open fields, but not as far as the current railway line.	post medieval	Listed Building	II*, II, II, II, II, II, II*	high	1277717, 1248892, 1277679, 1248893, 1248894	N/A
WHA180		Built heritage	Longdon village	Late medieval village centred on the medieval Church of St James and five other listed buildings. 13 Brook End – a 17th century timber framed cottage; an 18th century red brick watermill and attached mill house with later extensions, now a single house; 12-20 Brook End, a mid to late 16th century timber framed house with later additions; Brook House early 19th century; and a mid-16th century timber framed cottage. The significance of the asset lies in its historic village core. Views to the north and east are to open fields towards Handsacre.	post medieval	Listed Building	II*, II, II, II, II, II, II	high	1248990, 1248670, 1248671, 1277699, 1277810, 1277702	N/A
WHA186	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Alrewas Hayes Farmhouse	Early 18th century red brick farmhouse, listed Grade II, now used for weddings and in a quiet open field setting. Originally an L-shaped house, principal range aligned east-west facing south. Views of the Proposed Scheme will be shielded by planting within the boundaries of the property, and in any case by Pool Wood, Brokendown Wood, and other woodland nearer to the Proposed Scheme.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038909	N/A
WHA188	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Built heritage	Tuppenhurst Farmhouse	The farm is an early 18th century red brick farmhouse, possibly incorporating earlier structures. The farmhouse is within a farm complex, adjacent to the Trent and Mersey Canal and less than 400m from the current railway line at Handsacre. The significance of the farm lies in both its fabric and its open field setting. Views towards the canal and to the north are open and rural, with the current railway line in the distance. The surroundings are quiet.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1248668	MST10105
WHA189	CH-01-123	Built heritage	Clarkes Hayes	Clarkes Hayes is a 17th century timber framed farmhouse with some brick rebuilding, remodelled in the mid-20th century. It is situated within the conurbation of Handsacre with no open field views. Its setting makes no contribution to its significance.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1374297	MST9937
WHA190	CH-01-123	Built heritage	Hood Lane Farm	A 15th century timber framed former farmhouse with some brick rebuilding. The Farm lies in open fields between Handsacre and Armitage with views to the south towards Longdon.	medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038767	MST13978
WHA192	CH-01-123	Built heritage	Marsh Barn Farmhouse	A late 17th century red brick farmhouse with 19th century and 20th century alterations. The farm lies north of Handsacre with views towards the Trent and Mersey Canal and Handsacre main settlement. There are archaeological remains of probable prehistoric date in its surrounding fields.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038772	MST14075, 9944

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA197	CH-01-123	Settlement	Armitage village	Village with six listed buildings including the Church of St John II*, a churchyard cross, Church Farmhouse 17th century, Lodge cottage 19th century, the United Reform Church chapel, 1 Old Road an early 19th century. Tudor style sandstone ashlar cottage, Birchen Fields Farmhouse 17th century, and Stonehouse Cottages, a pair of late 17th century sandstone houses with early 18th century and late 19th century alterations. The village lies west of (and adjacent to) Handsacre on the Trent Valley edge, with views to Longdon and across the river to Mavesyn Ridware.	post medieval	Listed Building	II*, II, II, II, II, II	high	1374295, 1374296, 1038765, 1038769, 1293814, 1382060, 1038770, 1038768	MST9938, 9939, 11502, 12725, 958, 9943, 9935, 14072, 2874
WHA203	CH-01-123	Settlement	Mavesyn Ridware village Conservation Area	Village (Conservation Area) containing nine listed buildings: the Grade I listed Church of St Nicholas, a 13th/14th century church mostly rebuilt in 1782 in red brick; a memorial in the churchyard; the Old Rectory – a 17th century timber framed 3-cell house rebuilt in brick in the 18th century; 18th century Old Hall and its gatehouse (II* and I); 17th century Church Cottage; 17th century Tithe Barn; 17th century Manor Farmhouse and its forecourt wall. The village lies on the edge of the 2km study area. Key views are towards the Trent Valley and Handsacre/Armitage as well as towards Pipe Ridware.	post medieval	Listed Building	CA, I, II, II, II*, I, II, II, II, II	high	1249035, 1277682, 1249052, 1248906, 1249047, 1248905, 1248907, 1249062, 1248908	N/A
WHA212	CH-01-123	Built heritage	High Bridge	A cast iron road bridge across the Trent with rusticated ashlar abutments, made by the Coalbrookdale Works in 1830. The original rural and open setting of the bridge can be appreciated on approaches from Handsacre and Pipe Ridware.	post medieval	Listed Building	II*	high	1190422	MST9941
WHA216	CH-02-114	Settlement	Pipe Ridware village	Village containing the site of Pipe Ridware Hall and Wheelright cottage and workshop. A rendered brick farmhouse of the 18th century on the site of a demolished timber framed mansion is also listed. Also listed are parts of the garden wall, a 16th century dovecote and gate piers. Wheelright cottage is a 17th century timber framed cottage with 18th century red brick workshop. Pipe Ridware lies at the edge of the study area with views out over the Trent Valley towards Handsacre.	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II, II, II, II	moderate	1277685, 1249107, 1277617, 1248909, 1249099	N/A
WHA218	CH-02-114	Settlement	Kings Bromley Conservation Area	Village and Conservation Area encompassing the historic settlement of Kings Bromley and several listed buildings, almost 2km from the Proposed Scheme. The School House listed Grade II lies on the edge of the village nearest to the Scheme but is screened by trees and hedges from open country views. All other listed buildings in the CA do not have views of the scheme. These include Manor Park and the remains of the Manor itself, its walls and associated features (all listed Grade II).	post medieval	Conservation Area	CA, II, II, II	moderate	1277747	MST6225
WHA221	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	Big Lyntus	Area of Ancient woodland on a plateau south of Wood End Lock and within the medieval farmland of Curborough. Roughly 4 hectares in area, the wood is surrounded by agricultural fields and is near to Little Lyntus, anon-designated woodland of later date, The setting is quiet, except when the car sprint course to the south is active.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A
WHA222	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	Ravenshaw Wood	Area of Ancient woodland roughly 6 hectares in area, adjacent to the Trent and Mersey Canal West of Wood End Lock. The woodland is part of a network of formerly contiguous woodlands and medieval fields (see WHA321) including Tomhay Wood, Slaish, John's Gorse and Viccar's Coppice, which line the ridge above the Tame valley. The woodland is quiet.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A
WHA223	CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	Slaish	Area of Ancient woodland c. 1.5 hectares in area south of Kings Bromley Wharf on the Trent and Mersey Canal. The woodland is part of a network of formerly contiguous woodlands and medieval fields (see WHA321) including Tomhay Wood, Ravenshaw Wood, John's Gorse and Vicar's Coppice, which line the ridge above the Tame valley. The woodland is quiet.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A
WHA224	CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	Tomhay Wood	Area of Ancient woodland c. 5 hectares in area on Wood End Lane. The woodland is part of a network of formerly contiguous woodlands and medieval fields (see WHA321) including Ravenshaw Wood, Slaish, John's Gorse and Vicar's Coppice, which line the ridge above the Tame valley. LiDAR has identified relict field systems within the wood (see Appendix CH-004-022).The woodland is affected by noise from the current railway line.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA225	CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	Vicar's Coppice	Area of dispersed Ancient woodland, about 3 hectares in total, off Tewnals Lane. The woodland is part of a network of formerly contiguous woodlands and medieval fields (see WHA321) including Tomhay Wood, Ravenshaw Wood, John's Gorse and Slaish, which line the ridge above the Tame valley. LiDAR has identified relict field systems within the wood and to its east (see Appendix CH-004-022).The woodland is affected by noise from the current railway line.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A
WHA226	CH-01-122	Ancient woodland	John's Gorse	Area of Ancient woodland c. 5 hectares in area on Wood End Lane. The woodland is part of a network of formerly contiguous woodlands and medieval fields (see WHA321) including Ravenshaw Wood, Slaish, Tomhay Wood and Vicar's Coppice, which line the ridge above the Tame valley. Geophysical survey has identified archaeological features within the area of the asset (CNo55). The woodland is affected by noise from the current railway line.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A
WHA227	CH-01-121	Historic landscape	Curborough piecemeal enclosure	A block of small, irregular fields representing early and piecemeal enclosures. The VCH notes individual strips being recorded in the area as early as 1312. In 1610 Anthony Dyott, the owner of Stychbrook, noted that his open-field land there could be easily enclosed with the consent of other freeholders 'who are very forward for that purpose' (From: 'Townships: Curborough and Elmshurst', A History of the County of Stafford: Volume 14: Lichfield (1990), pp. 229-237), suggesting that enclosure of fields was relatively common by then. This particular landscape represents something of an early landscape island in an area of otherwise developed, 20th century and later patterns.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA228	CH-01-122 and CH-01-123	Historic landscape	Longdon piecemeal enclosure	A coherent block of irregular fields representing early and piecemeal enclosure. This landscape is mostly surrounding the village of Longdon and is related to the same landscape type near Curborough (Curborough and Elmshurst were a township of Longdon Manor). This area represents a large, coherent and legible area of early enclosure, having the added advantage of limited boundary loss since the 1st edition OS maps.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA300	CH-01-119b	Built heritage	Freeford Manor Park	A designed landscape (not designated) associated with Freeford Manor (Grade II) shown on 1st edition OS map as parkland with planted avenues and vistas towards the north east. The Hall is 18th century and has a south facing principal facade. Views to the south are partially restricted by scattered trees but there are distant glimpses over agricultural fields towards the Proposed Scheme. There was an enclosed park at Freeford already in the earlier 17th century (VCH Vol XIV), and was used for grazing sheep and cattle in the early 18th century. In the 18th century the estate also encompassed a fishery and warren. The house was originally approached from the north, and by the later 18th century the main approach to the house was along an avenue from the east, but a lodge on the Tamworth road was renovated in the early 19th century, becoming the main access (DHW205). A service road laid out in 1845 joined the Tamworth road at the tollgate, replaced in 1882 by North Lodge. This remained the approach until the 20th century when the eastern avenue became the main approach again, via a lodge (East Lodge WHA311) rebuilt in the late 19th century. No significant features of the designed landscape survive.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1188305	MST 5299, 6188, 1093

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA301	CH-01-119b	Historic landscape	Whittington Barracks	<p>A military barracks established at Whittington Heath in the late 19th century. The barracks were arranged around a large parade square. The Staffordshire Regiment headquarters and Whittington Barracks Museum are also on the site. The Garrison Church of St George (listed Grade II), completed in 1881 stands NE of the parade ground within Whittington Barracks, the first building at the barracks to be completed, and originally built as a chapel-school building. The Keep (listed Grade II) was completed in 1881 in the style of a medieval donjon, one of the best preserved keeps from an important national building programme following Cardwell's 1872 Localisation Act, which created a county framework for Army recruiting. The principal facade of the Keep faces north, with open views over former playing grounds currently under development as living accommodation for service personnel. There are also two listed regimental war memorials and a number of the original 1870s buildings, as well as additional pre-1960s structures. Views to the south and west are screened by existing tree cover and development. The other buildings are contained within and face inwards to the barracks.</p> <p>The landscape setting of the barracks is not key to its significance – apart from the Keep, the buildings face inwards, and the arrangement of current and historic barracks buildings around the parade square provides the most significant aspect of the asset's context. The barracks is designed to prevent inward or outward views. There is noise from the Tamworth Road.</p>	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II, II, II	moderate	1393382, 1393100, 1393101, 1393381	MST12537, 14727, 17884, 17883, 13867, 14728, 13858, 13859, 13860, 13861, 13862, 13863, 13864, 13865
WHA302	CH-01-119b	Built heritage	Whittington Heath Golf Course Club House	The Club House is a mid to late 19th century brick building in the style of a bastion with crenelated towers located on the north side of the Tamworth road at Whittington Heath. It was originally built as a grandstand for Whittington racecourse, was subsequently used as a soldiers' hospital by Whittington Barracks from 1895 and then as a golf club from 1957. The building still has its terraced roof and covered balcony from which spectators would have viewed the races. A later western extension imitates design to a lesser degree, while unsympathetic modern extensions have been built to the north and east. The building's significance lies in the long history of its adapted use being still legible in its fabric, and its being one of the few surviving features of the early racecourse and of the mid-20th century golf course, as well as being associated with Whittington Barracks. Its setting does play a part in its significance, commanding a position across the golf course to the north, but also with a prominent place in the landscape when viewed from the south from beyond the Tamworth Road near Freeford Home Farm. There is noise in the vicinity of the building from the Tamworth road.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA303	CH-01-119b and CH-01-120	Historic landscape	Whittington Heath Golf Course designed landscape	Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. The significance of the golf course lies in its original design and in its reflection of early 20th century sporting and social history.	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST6317
WHA304	CH-02-113	Settlement	Whittington village Conservation Area	Anglo-Saxon to post medieval village (Conservation Area). Historically most houses were sited along a single north-south road, although other historic buildings lie on roads to the west. The conservation area tightly encloses these historic streets, and there is much infill of post-war housing severely restricting views to and from parts of the village. Contains 10 listed buildings including one at Grade II*. St. Giles Church dates to 1761 and is situated on Church Street, with Church Farmhouse (19th century) on the southern edge of Whittington with open fields to the south and west. There is little screening around the church with the spire of St Giles distinguishable from Whittington Barracks. Elswick House/Whittington House and stables are early 18th century with later additions, set back from the southern side of Fisherwick Road. Due to the level topography of the area and the scale and massing of surrounding development, the property does not have views out of its immediate urban setting. Whittington Old Hall (Grade II*) was built in the 17th century, restored in the 19th century. Its gate piers and attached wall dated to the 17th century – all are on the north side of Fisherwick Road. The Old School (mid 18th century) is on the Main Street in Whittington. Mid 18c. Whittington Lodge and 17th century Tudor Cottage are also central to the village with no views towards the proposed scheme.	post medieval	Conservation Area	CA, 9 x Grade II, 1 x Grade II*	moderate	1038868, 1038869, 1374267, 1038871, 1038872, 1374269, 1405559, 1038870, 1374270, 1038873	MST3722, 9285-9291, 5263-4

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA305	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Darnford Mill	Darnford Mill (WHA305) was first recorded in 1243. In the early 14th century the mill was supposedly held by the Archdeacon of Chester, later passing to William of Freeford and then to several chaplains of Lichfield cathedral. In the 17th century the mill is described as 3 water mills. On OS mapping and tithe – some features are extant.	medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST3501
WHA306		Archaeology	Bunyan's Mill at Mill Farm	A watermill is represented on the Yates map of 1775 in this location, and on the tithe map as Bunnins or Bunyans Mill. The HER (MST3500) notes 'the possible site of a mill dated tentatively between 1547 and 1900'. LiDAR has identified the ponds and leats of the mill (see Appendix CH-004-022) – there are no upstanding remains.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST3500
WHA307	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Medieval Fulfen	The medieval settlement of Fulfen (WHA307) lay on the west side of Darnford Brook. Fulfen was mentioned in the mid 12th century (the name means foul marshland, presumably that created by the Fulfen Brook) (VCH Vol. XIV 273-283). In the mid 13th century Fulfen was a vill, and by 1486 a separate township in Longdon manor (SRO D661/2/379). Fulfen Farm was the centre of an estate by the 15th century. A green was recorded in 1435 east of Fulfen Farm where Cappers Lane forks, west of Fulfen cottages (VCH Vol. XIV 273-283). A triangular patch of disturbed ground around the junction on aerial photograph NMR MAL/60412/78298 could represent the former village green. LiDAR shows a series of linear earthworks/boundaries south of Fulfen cottages (Appendix CH-004-022 Surveys).	medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA308	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Lichfield Canal – Wyrley and Essington branch	A section of the course of The Wyrley and Essington Canal Extension (between Freeford and Huddlesford). The canal was Surveyed by William Pitt and was authorised in 1794. 'Old lock' marked on OS. This section, although out of use, still retains its historic character with moorings, locks and towpath. LiDAR has identified the former course of the canal (see Appendix CH-004-022).	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST4775
WHA309	CH-01-120 and CH-01-121	Built heritage	Coventry Canal	<p>The canal runs north to Streethay from Whittington. The canal was first authorised in 1768 to link the Trent and Mersey Canal to the Oxford Canal, but not completed until circa 1787. Structures on the canal include Streethay Coal Wharf (not listed), Bearshay Bridge, a milestone near Bearshay Bridge (Listed Grade II), Streethay Bridge (not listed), Stoney Step Bridge (not listed), King's Orchard Bridge (not listed), a milestone south of King's Orchard Bridge (Listed Grade II), Huddlesford Bridge (not listed), Bowman's Bridge (not listed), Cheadle's Bridge, Swan Bridge (Listed Grade II).</p> <p>The significance of the canal lies in the sequence and pattern of its structures and associated buildings and in its quiet landscape setting. The canal winds through open fields between Whittington and Streethay, and its junction with the Trent and Mersey Canal at Fradley is an important survival in terms of historic context, group value and continued use. Tow paths which are used as public footpaths provide important access to the canal, from which the historic character of the structures and peaceful landscape setting can be appreciated.</p> <p>The listed milestone (Grade II) on the Coventry Canal between Stoney Step Bridge and King's Orchard Bridge dates to around 1785. It is inscribed on two faces – "3½" and "2". The listed milestone (Grade II) near Bearshay Bridge is a square post with rounded top, set an angle to the canal at the back of the towing path. It is inscribed on two sides: "2 1/2" and "3". The contribution setting makes to the significance of the assets: the significance of the milestones lies in their position. This would be lost if they were removed from their setting on the canal.</p>	post medieval	Listed Building	II, II, II	moderate	1374244, 1237283, 1374268, 1249240, 10974	MST 2214, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3029, 9236, 4776
WHA310	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Medieval moat and cropmarks	Cropmarks (MST 2071) recorded in this field, 'possibly a medieval moated site'. The feature is visible on aerial photos and on OS maps up to the mid-20th century but no other information about the moat has been gathered. On the air photographs, two further circular features lie between the moat and Fulfen Brook (MAL/60412/78298) – these may be associated with the moated site or earlier in date. Other archaeological features have been identified in geophysical survey (CNo45) on the east side of the Fulfen Brook west of Fulfen Wood.	medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST 2071

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA311	CH-01-120	Archaeology	ring ditch	Probable Late Neolithic or Bronze Age ring ditch (MST2082) identified as a cropmark feature on aerial photography from 1962 lies about 500m east of the Coventry Canal.	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST2082
WHA312	CH-01-120	Archaeology	enclosure	Site of a prehistoric or Roman rectilinear enclosure (MST2081) lying 500m to the east of the Coventry Canal – the site has been identified from a soil mark on an aerial photograph of the 1960s.	bronze age	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST2081
WHA313	CH-01-120 and CH-01-63	Archaeology	Morughale hamlet	The 'lost' hamlet of Morughale (WHA313), south west of Streethay, existed by the 13th century (VCH Vol. XIV 273-283). From 1399, the 'Manor of Morughale' (SRO D/66//2/667-8) was owned by Nicholas son of Henry Rugeley. The area around Streethay was known as township of Morughale and Streethay in the 14th century (VCH). The name is thought to refer to an Anglo-Saxon marriage custom involving gifts of land, suggesting that settlement in the Streethay area could date to the early medieval period. The centre of the hamlet is thought to have been along Morughale Lane (north of Burton Road), and existed until the late C15 as a larger settlement than Streethay. A charter was dated at Morughale in 1443 (VCH Vol. XIV 273-283). Morughale appears on no early maps, but it is thought that its fields extended south of Ryknield Street.	medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA314	CH-01-120 and CH-01-63	Settlement	Medieval Streethay	The nature and extent of settlement at Streethay (WHA314) in the medieval period is not known. The village is likely to have been close to or contained within the estate which centred on the later manor house, known to be held by Nicholas of Streethay in the mid 13th century (VCH). There may have been earlier buildings at Streethay House Farm (Listed Grade II) which could have been the main settlement, or it is possible that there was settlement closer to the site of the later Manor House (WHA132) (an aerial photo belonging to current Manor House owner shows uneven ground south of the garden). Field Cottage, Streethay cottage and Elverceter (WHA039) near the Manor House may be of medieval origin. There are linear features in fields adjacent to the A38 CUCAP CPZ84, CUCAP RC8FZ053-55 (1984).	medieval	Listed Building	II, II	moderate	1294996, 1038907	MST14592, 9282, 3322, 13307, 9281
WHA315	CH-01-120 and CH-01-63	Archaeology	Roman landscape at Streethay	Cropmark site north of Streethay Manor. Visible in aerial photos CUCAP RC8FZ052/3 (1984). The site is most likely Roman in date but may have origins in the iron age period or earlier.	Roman?	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST1328
WHA316	CH-01-120 and CH-01-63	Historic landscape	RAF Lichfield	<p>Airfield including some remnant hard-standings, five hangars, air raid shelters and pill boxes. Former buildings and features shown on LiDAR including possible gun emplacement in Fradley Wood (see Appendix CH-004-022).The historic landscape of RAF Lichfield (WHA316) was originally planned as an aircraft storage unit, extending well beyond the site of the current industrial park. It was operational as an airfield from 1940. Many airfield features currently in the industrial site are well known and understood in terms of their contribution to the layout and function of RAF Lichfield (such as the hangars and pill boxes). However there are some features and possibly finds related to the development and use of the airfield beyond the boundary of the current industrial site, extending towards Curborough and as far as Fradley Wood: LiDAR has identified some of these early features of the airfield including a slit trench and defence structures (see Appendix CH-004-022).</p> <p>A hangar at RAF Lichfield (WHA316), cited on the Staffordshire HER (MST18460) is one of a group of three just south of Fradley Wood. The hangars are the few surviving elements of the airfield that reflect its original layout and function, with most other structures and the original layout of the airfield no longer extant. Although the layout of the airfield is no longer legible, and many of the buildings which provided context for the hangars are gone, the hangars still retain some historic character and significance as a group, in their landscape setting adjacent to Fradley Wood, and set within some of the original airfield hardstandings.</p>	20th century	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST 5329, 4531-4543, 18451-18463, 1327, 18462, 18460, 18465, 18464, 4545

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA317	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Easthill and Westhill farms	Easthill Farm possibly in existence by 1775 when shown, with Westhill Farm (demolished) to the north-west, as 'Hill Farm' on Yates map. The farm is no longer in its original historic setting of open fields, which was lost with construction of the airfield and later business park. The asset lies adjacent to the identified area of piecemeal enclosure at Curborough (WHA227).	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST11310, 11311
WHA318	CH-01-121	Archaeology	Medieval Curborough deserted settlement	The location of the medieval village at Curborough (WHA318) is unknown, although the HER places it within historic farmland in Curborough parish on the east side of Curborough Brook. The settlement is likely a series of dispersed farmsteads or a clustering of farmsteads rather than a coherent village (LHEZ 28). There is an area of ridge and furrow just to the north of Curborough House within the boundaries of this asset noted on the HER.	medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST6263, 2080
WHA319	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Archaeology	Boundary bank and earthworks	An earthwork bank of possible medieval date (MST6541), which lies along the boundary between Kings Bromley and Alrewas. The boundary is cut by both the road and canal. A section has been excavated (Welsh 2000), revealing no dating evidence. The boundary appears on the tithe map. The value of the site would be in its ability to prove the historical boundaries of the parishes of Kings Bromley and Alrewas. LiDAR shows ponds/water management features, possibly medieval fishponds, at this location (see Appendix CH-004-022).	medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST6541
WHA320	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Archaeology	Mare Brook prehistoric landscape	An area of high archaeological interest, due to the nearby presence of (WHA 311) and (WHA312) and the extension of the Mare Brook into the valley of the nearby River Tame.	Bronze age?	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA321	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Archaeology	Ravenshaw Wood relict fields	Area of ancient and replanted woodland and fields including a mound known as 'King's Standing', within an area of medieval fields with ridge and furrow/field boundaries as shown in this location on LiDAR. Ephemeral features also identified through geophysical survey (CNo52) and sketch survey (CNo51) (see Appendix CH-004-022). The LiDAR interpretation has identified an extensive area of relict field system within the wood dated to the Medieval and post-medieval period. The remains of this system are densest in the eastern half of the Site with the western woodland showing fewer earthworks surviving. The surrounding pasture also contains evidence of this relict field system with ridge and furrow, former field boundaries and drainage ditches visible in the LiDAR data to the south and west respectively. 'King's Standing' (thought to be a possible barrow) is also visible in the fields immediately south of the wood.	medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST976
WHA322	CH-01-122	Archaeology	New Farm	Farm on the site of a cottage built between 1813 and 1818 (VCH vol. XIV 229-237); the present farmhouse dates from the later 1870s. The site of a timber-framed building with post-hole footings is recorded north of the current farm,(MST2199), while at the farm itself a brick built cow house is reputed to be built on the site of an earlier, timber-framed building (MST2200).	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST2200, 2199
WHA323		Historic landscape	Elmhurst Hall landscape park	Landscape park associated with Elmhurst Hall (now demolished). The park may have been established by the late 16th or early 17th century (VCH XIV 1990) and while the surrounding parkland has not been developed, the area where the Hall once stood has been altered significantly. Elmhurst Hall is thought to have been located just north west of the Hamlet of Elmhurst, near to the present Elmhurst Hall Farm. The Elmhurst estate was owned by the Biddulph Family in the 1570s and then by Samuel Swinfen the mid-18th century. An illustration of the late 17th century shows a building with a raised, balustraded terrace to the front of the property. The hall was demolished in 1804 and rebuilt by a John Smith – supposedly on the alignment of the former house, facing north east, and there was a ha-ha in front of it (VCH Vol.XIV). This house too was demolished in 1921. A large walled garden on the south side of the house existed by the earlier 1740s, when it was planted with fruit trees and apparently included a hot house and a greenhouse by 1808. The walled area survives as an enclosure. In the later 18th century the hall was approached from the west along a drive from Tewnals Lane. A small lodge on the road existed by 1832. High Field Lodge south of the hall was built in the late 19th century.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	MST6208

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA324	CH-01-122	Archaeology	Prehistoric landscape at Black-Bourne Brook	Series of features, including a ring ditch, of possible Neolithic or Bronze Age date, identified as cropmarks on aerial photographs (SK1114/10) lying north east of Kings Bromley Wharf. A group of three possible ring ditches and a series of linear features identified as cropmarks (MST1322/3) lie adjacent to and south east of the wharf – these are likely to be late neolithic to Roman in date. Both sites lie on the bank of the alluvial channel of the Black-Bourne Brook, which meets the Trent terraces just north of Kings Bromley Wharf. These terraces less than 100m away are packed with features of prehistoric and Roman date (e.g. MST13440-8, MST1489-1492). There is a trackway leading north from the brook visible on LiDAR (see Appendix CH-004-022).	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	5286, 1322, 13054-6, 1323
WHA325	CH-01-122	Built heritage	Hanch Hall, Farm and Park	Hanch Hall itself is listed Grade II*, the farm and features of the Hall are Grade II. Hanch Hall is an early 18th century country house in red brick with some 19th century elements (such as the ballroom and servants wing added c1840). Within the grounds are a Grade II listed coach house, stables, walls and gate piers dated to c1700, with later alterations and additions. The gate, piers and wall surrounding the grounds are also listed Grade II. The significance of the buildings lies in their fabric, and in their value as a contemporary group. The setting of the group is within thin plantation and gardens, fronting onto the Lichfield Road, where the main entrances to the properties lie. The majority of the Hall and the farm structures are not easily seen from the road. Within the fields adjacent to the farm LiDAR has identified an area of possible ridge and furrow (see Appendix CH-004-022). Traffic from the Lichfield Road and the current railway line can be heard.	post medieval	Listed Building	3 x II, II*	moderate	1248661, 1248899, 1248900, 1249020	MST6301, 5224, 10166, 10167, 1734
WHA326	CH-01-123	Settlement	Medieval Handsacre	Saxon to medieval village, including site of early farms, the moated site of Handsacre Hall (a Scheduled monument), the site of a medieval chapel and fish ponds. The 1880s mapping shows that the historic core of the village centred around 'The Green', an area now surrounded by modern housing. There is a small area of ridge and furrow in the grounds of the school next to the railway line according to LIDAR results (see Appendix CH-004-022).	medieval	Listed Building and Scheduled monument	II, Scheduled	moderate	1038766	MST12644, 956, 957, 2462, 3582, 953, 220
WHA327		Archaeology	Trent gravels	An enclosure and pit alignment at Wychnor Cottage (MST3978) lies just inside the study area east of Handsacre. Linear features (including some which are parallel), a pit alignment and rectilinear enclosure, identified as cropmarks on aerial photography from 1989 suggest the presence of remains that could be from early bronze age to Roman in date.	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST3978
WHA328	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Ryknield Street	Ryknield Street Roman road (approximate course). Ryknield Street provided one of the main routes from the south west of the country to the north east – crossing Watling Street at Wall, and then passing through the study area on its way north to Littlechester. Visible beneath modern roads on LiDAR (see Appendix CH-004-022).	Roman	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST4699
WHA330	CH-01-061	Important hedgerow	Tamworth road hedgerow	Hedgerow along the Lichfield-Tamworth Road, following an historic parish boundary and forming the south-western boundary of the Whittington Heath Golf Course, chainage 181+360 to 181+600.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA331	CH-01-121	Important hedgerow	Streethay parish boundary	Hedgerow along an historic parish boundary near Hilliard's Cross, chainage 186+100 to 186+200.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA332	CH-01-121	Important hedgerow	Pyford Brook hedgerow	Hedgerow crossing the Trent and Mersey Canal, along the same alignment as a known historic boundary bank (WHA319) recorded to the south of the canal, possibly part of an historic parish boundary, chainage 188+240.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA334	CH-01-122	Important hedgerow	Tewnals Lane hedgerow	Hedgerow along the boundary of Vicar's Coppice, on Tewnals Lane, chainage 190+350.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA335	CH-01-122	Important hedgerow	Hanch Hall Park boundary	Hedgerow along the boundary of Hanch Hall park, also possibly a former historic parish boundary, chainage 190+800 to 190+900.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA338	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal – Bridge 53 and Wood End Lock	A late 18th century red brick canal bridge and lock in a quiet setting on the Trent and Mersey Canal, with views out across open fields and along the canal. Within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area (WHA340).	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1248666	MST2881

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA339	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal – Wood End Lock Cottage	A late 18th century painted brick lock keeper’s house in a quiet setting on the Trent and Mersey Canal, with views out across open fields. Within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area (WHA340).	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1248667	MST10104
WHA340	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area	<p>The course of the Trent and Mersey Canal, built by engineers James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. The canal opened in November 1771. Includes Bridge 60 at Armitage, Bridge 59 at Handsacre, Bridge 56 at Tuppenhurst and Kings Bromley Canal Wharf and Bridge. At Kings Bromley, a group of 19th and 20th century buildings were used as a creamery. The part of the Canal in the study area is a Conservation Area – extending from Fradley Junction to Handsacre.</p> <p>The conservation area extends from Fradley Junction to Handsacre. The character of the Conservation Area is rural, with open fields to either side interspersed with patches of woodland. Wood End Lock is the focus in terms of historic and listed structures in this section of the canal (Wood End Lock and Bridge WHA338, lock keepers cottageWHA339 and a milestone WHA341 all listed Grade II), with Tuppenhurst Bridge also listed Grade II just south of Handsacre.</p> <p>The significance of the canal lies in the sequence and pattern of its structures and associated buildings and in its quiet landscape setting. Views between the features and along the canal from Wood End eastwards and westwards are of primary significance, and the open country setting at Wood End with field views northwards also contributes to the historic character of the asset. Tuppenhurst Bridge also affords views out across open fields which contribute to the rural setting of the canal. Tow paths which are used as public footpaths provide important access to the canal, from which the historic character of the structures and peaceful landscape setting can be appreciated.</p>	post medieval	Listed Building	4 x II	moderate	1249240, 1237275, 1373925, 1277567, 1249240	MST4765, 2880, 12673, 2877, 2878 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 10104, 2881, 10971, 2882, 2884, 2883, 4765
WHA341	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Trent and Mersey Canal milepost at SK 1291 1335	Circular cast iron painted milepost dated 1819. Within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area (WHA340).	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1249245	MST10971
WHA344	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Archaeology	Cropmarks at Wood End	Cropmarks visible in aerial photograph RAF/CPE/UK/2555/4425. Likely to be later prehistoric in date and centred on the Pyford Brook.	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA345	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Archaeology	Cropmarks at Brokendown Wood	Cropmarks visible in aerial photograph OS70361/52. Likely to be later prehistoric in date and centred on the Pyford Brook. Some ephemeral features have shown up on this site in geophysical survey (CNo48).	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA346	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Ridge and Furrow at Marsh Farm	Traces of ridge and furrow identified by hyperspectral survey (see Appendix CH-004-022).	medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA357	CH-01-120	Archaeology	Ridge and Furrow at Huddlesford	Ridge and furrow earthworks visible on LiDAR (see Appendix CH-004-022).	medieval	N/A	N/A	low	N/A	N/A
WHA358	CH-01-120 and CH-01-63	Built heritage	Cedar House	Cedar House is a Grade II listed 18th century red brick house on Burton Road near its junction with the A38. The setting of the house is edge of village, with the A38 slip road dominating the approach to the property. Views to the north are to open fields. The significance of the asset lies predominantly in its fabric. The setting of the house is already much changed, with the audible A38 running less than 100m to the east and with more recent village housing now reaching as far as the western side of the property. Any open views towards the Scheme are shielded by Streethay House Farm.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1038907	MST9238

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA359	CH-01-121 and CH-01-122	Built heritage	Streethay House Farm and Farmhouse	Streethay House Farm was built in the 18th century – its farmhouse and associated farm buildings were laid out around a regular courtyard: some historic ranges survive but they are much altered. The farm would once have been in an open landscape but now modern development reaches right to the entrance to the courtyard – the A38 slip road has altered the historic approach to the property. The significance of the asset lies predominantly in its fabric. The setting of the farm is already much changed, with the A38 running less than 100m to the east, and audible, and with more recent village housing now reaching as far as the farm, where originally there would have been open fields. Existing agricultural buildings block views towards Curborough.	post medieval	Listed Building	II	moderate	1294996	MST9281, 14592
WHA361		Archaeology	Prehistoric landscape at Kings Bromley	Ring ditches, pit alignments and linear features at Kings Bromley north of Riley Hill Farm, visible in cropmarks as noted on the Staffordshire HER.	bronze age?	N/A	N/A	moderate	N/A	MST 1491, 1492, 1493
WHA362	CH-01-120	Historic landscape	Registered Commons at Huddlesford	Registered Commons, fragmented in 12 areas around Huddlesford.	post medieval	Registered	Registered	moderate	N/A	N/A
WHA364	CH-02-038	Built heritage	Common Farm	The farm comprises a group of 19th century farm buildings with modern extensions and alterations, in an open field setting east of King’s Bromley Wharf. The older buildings still have significant character and have been recently restored for business use. The farm is approached along a hedge-lined driveway and faces towards the Trent and Mersey Canal. The fabric of the farm has been altered, but its significance lies in its remaining original fabric, and particularly in its setting and group value. The farm is of a period when isolated farms dotted the landscape, and is one of a few that still survive in its original setting of open 19th century fields. The farm also retains its original long driveway and has a quiet setting.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA365	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Thatchmoor Farm, Whittington Hurst	19th century farmstead, with red brick barn, modern replacement farmhouse and 20th century additions. Principal views are to the southwest and northeast over open fields.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA366	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Bears Hay Farm, Hilliard’s Cross	19th century farmstead with modern additions and alterations. Adjacent to the Coventry Canal and accessed via Bearshay Bridge to the north. The asset is located between the A38 to the west and main railway line into Lichfield to the east. Principal views are to the west and east across open fields, divided by the A38 and railway.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA367	CH-01-121	Built heritage	Bearshay Bridge, Hilliard’s Cross	Bridge providing access to Bears Hay Farm over the Coventry Canal. The canal was first authorised in 1768, but not completed until circa 1787. The canal was built to link the Trent and Mersey Canal to the Oxford Canal. Bridge is likely to date to the late 18th/early 19th century. The asset is located between the A38 to the west and main railway line into Lichfield to the east.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA368	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Sluice south of Bears Hay farm and northwest of Thatchmoor Farm	Possible 19th century sluice structure along field boundaries, depicted on 1884 OS map	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA369	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Trent Valley Cottages, Burton Road, Streethay	Row of 19th century cottages on the southwest fringe of Streethay, with some modern garages constructed to the north of several of the properties. Possibly built in relation to the Trent Valley Brewery as depicted on the 1884 OS map (now demolished). Principal views are to the northeast and southwest.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA370	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Pumping Station, off Old Burton Road, Streethay	Late 19th century red brick pumping station. Depicted on the 1902 OS map as South Staffordshire Water Works Co. Pumping Station). Positioned to the north of the Lichfield Railway line, largely surrounded by open wasteland. Still in use.	20th century	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA371	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Pumping Station House, off Old Burton Road, Streethay	Early 20th century Manager’s (?) House adjacent to the pumping station. Large Edwardian red brick villa with gabled principal façade, surrounded by a large garden. Pumping Station is to the southwest. Principal views are to the southeast and northwest.	20th century	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA372	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Lichfield Railway Junction Hut, off Old Burton Road, Streethay	19th century Railway Junction box/hut. Red brick ground floor with timber first floor.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
WHA373	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Newlands, Burton Old Road, Streethay	Early 20th century house. Depicted on the 1923 OS map. Surrounded by a large garden and field to the north and northwest. Large industrial estates are located to the south and east. Principal views are to the southeast and northwest.	20th century	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA374	CH-01-120	Built heritage	Road Bridge, Burton Old Road, Streethay	Early 20th century road bridge over Lichfield Railway Line. Constructed between 1902 and 1923.	20th century	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA375	CH-01-120	Built heritage	House on Burton Old Road, Streethay	Depicted on the 1884 OS map, this large detached house fronts Burton Old Road, adjacent to Yew Tree House. Likely 19th century, it is L-shaped in plan, two-storeys in height and the principal elevation is obscured from the road by large nature trees. The house has been rendered and painted white. Principal views are to the southeast and northwest.	post medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WHA376	CH-02-113	Ancient Woodland	Brookhay Wood	Brookhay Wood is an area of ancient and semi-natural woodland with ancient re-planted woodland, with a total extent of approximately 10ha. The woodland lies within agricultural fields and borders Brookhay Lane, with an existing railway line and the A38 to the north and west.	post medieval	Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland	high	N/A	N/A